

characters of the latter and must I suppose  
remain a section of it.

*Pectorella* Dc. is evidently a Chrysopis have you  
seen it?

I divide the tribe of Asteroideae into three  
two series Pectochlorinae and Homochlorinae  
and to the subtribe Baccharinae with the  
authors of these and entire at the base (except  
a very few sp. of *Plearia* and *Clinzia*) and the  
style branches of the ♀ flower tipped with an  
appendage (except in Baccharinae and a few other  
cases where the ♀ fl. are sterile), and I transfer  
all other Asteroideae of Dc. to a large tribe of  
Inuloidae (to include *Gnaphalium*) with the  
authors sagittate at the base with pointed or  
tipped awns (except in a very few sp. of  
*Phemea* and *Thlaspidos*) and the style branches  
either without appendages, or only a mere  
rapillon edge beyond the stigmatic lines and  
I divide these Inuloidae into the following  
subtribes with few exceptions to the following characters

to Tarchonanthinae. Capitula discica. H. & filiform,  
*Tarchonanthus* Wedd. *Hymenopholis* Gard. *Lynchnocodium*  
Dc. *Brockleyea* Clos. *Tarchonanthus* Link)

Blumeinae. Capitula heterogamia H. & filiform,  
flwt. bracts: rictis & herbarium. Recept: epaleaceous.  
Style fl. & ovary subulate.

Silaginaceae. Capitula heterogamia H. & filiform,  
flwt. bracts: rictis perior. H. & palea receptacle  
subteric v. involucell. (*Cylindrocephalus*, *Blepharoneurus*,  
*Utricularia* Eng., *Portulacaria* (P. amilla), *Micromesia*  
(*Stigmella*) *Diaspera* (*Calymmasandra*, *Hedysaropsis*),

25, WILTON PLACE.  
S.W.

Dec 26/70

My dear Gray

Since I wrote last I have received  
your kind reply with many thanks. I have  
not yet examined *Bolanoa* having left it  
with a few other apparently exceptional plants  
till I get the *Chionanthus* and *Renealmioides* into  
my head. I have been so immersed in  
Asteroideae that I have not had time to go  
back upon many of them. I had left behind  
& now proceed summarily to report progress  
hoping to suggest some remarks on your part.  
These Asteroideae are quite bewildering. There  
are no definite lead-moths after reclassification  
*Plearia* etc on the one hand, into *Eriigeron* on  
the other and this again into *Corypha* and all  
other genera or nearly all of the Pectochlorinae  
series are in the same plight or are monotypic  
and it is nearly as bad with the Homochlorinae  
series; every character breaks down in one  
species or another - and it would do no good to  
unite all into one genus for then there would  
be the same difficulty about subgenera and  
sections. I have been obliged to draw arbitrary  
lines. I have kept up the Australasian *Plearia*

the present S. American Chitozieum and  
*Diptostephium* the *Pteris* *Crambe* section and  
*Melanodendron* and gone a little farther than  
you have in reuniting small genera with others  
I have retained *Pericoccygia* with its Madagascan  
aspect though with some hesitation - *Diplopappus*  
appears to me to be quite untenable and the  
sterility of the rayflowers in *Gelotella* is not  
I think of sufficient constancy or importance to  
make a generic character. I hesitated much  
about *Nolastreum* which Weddell includes in  
obtus without doubt. It differs from non  
obtus in the P.S. ribbed ocreas but this  
occurs also in such of your *Cathartium* as belong  
to *Heterostroma* D.C. and then obtus marginata  
K.B.K. (a true *Nolastreum* but not I think the same  
as the more southern S. American with which  
Weddell unites it) resembles too closely *A. Parkii*  
with the single (or 5) ribbed ocreas to be generally  
removed from it. I should have liked in order  
better to separate obtus from *Eriogonon* & have  
left up the S. African *Teliaeia* with their  
triangular pappus but then the Agathos  
shows every gradation from *Teliaeia* to *Agathos*  
*Natalensis* which is scarcely to be distinguished even  
as a variety from some forms of *Teliaeia* spinosa  
I have adopted pretty nearly your and Weddell's  
views of *Eriogonon* and *Coryza*, i.e. to *Nitidula*  
so nearly allied to *Eriogonon* (*Scutellaria*) and *Coryza*  
& that it may well be distinguished by the

(long)  
large leaves and tuberous pappus but then it  
must include the S. American *Microgyne* and  
the obtriangular *Eriogonon* or *Coryza amorphophylloides*  
and *pericarpa* Boiss., a new Himalayan species and  
the *Brouya* *actis* Schb. (*Eriogonon* or *Coryza* *actis*  
to which you properly refer your *obtus angustifolia*)  
but *tetramolopium* must (as you desire it  
as a part of *Nitidula*) must I think be retained  
as a distinct genus close to *Coryza*. I have  
followed you as to smaller genera except that  
I think *dichotrophora* must go into *Nitidula*  
as the exappendix *Leptocoma* is identical with  
*Rhypholophaea* Sch. In the homochromous  
series I perfectly agree with you in the  
restoration of a number of small genera to  
*Diplopappus* except that I think that *Macrorhiza*  
now belongs rather to *Chrysopsis* and I  
think that *Eriocanea* must be *Leptocoma* as  
much nearer to *Leptocoma* than to *Diplopappus*  
(or rather *Haplopappus*) unless the three be  
united which would begin too far back.  
*Syris* (which I think must include *Bigelowia*)  
would indeed in a very natural group were  
it not for the *L. cornuta* Boiss. *L. scoparia* Kuntze  
and *L. divaricata* Schrad. which have so different  
a habit and the latter sometimes 2 or 3 regular  
two or three Andean shrubs (*Haplopappus hypo-*  
*bacca* two *Baccharis* pubescens H.A.K. and  
another) with the habit of *Diptostephium* but  
referred by Lek. Biss. to *Syris* have the

*Menopus* and *Kelogo*).

*Gnaphaliaceae*

<i>Helichrysum</i>	not yet fully worked out
<i>Augianthus</i>	
<i>Athrixia</i>	

*Bullockia Receptaculum paleaceum* H. & T.  
legitata v. D. High stem apic. rotundate

*Brykthamneae Recept. paleaceum* Coctea  
*muleorum*.

The Bullockia contain *Codonocarpus halimoides* Stev.  
(*Proreniera* Sch. Bip.) Bullock (to include Schlecht.  
type Sch. Bullock Sch. Bip. et al.) *Boronia* D. C. (in  
cluding *Pegollettia lanceolata* Baker)  
*Grindelia* Dcne. (*Nivalbea* Cogn.) *Tacmia* Lest.  
(several reduced from Dcne) *Sphaerina* Cogn. (Var.  
*Thunia* Dcne. and three *Pegollettia* formerly  
Sch. Bip., *Carpheopappus*) *ciliolopappus* Sch.  
Bip. *Verica* Webb *Pegollettia* Cogn. (reduced  
to *P. senegalensis* *Runcinonota* and perhaps  
*R. oxyodonla*) *Ticcia* Cogn. (including *Scutellaria*  
*Pulicaria* Gouya (including *Stratonia* Potoni  
*transversa* Perssoni *scutella* Matyushka Dcne.  
et al.) *Borophyllum portentum* gen. nov. *Apatrop.*  
*amblyocarpum* and *Carpheopappus*.

The Brykthamneae besides the usual  
genera include *Rhamterium* and  
*toniopappus* of which I have the Chinese  
species and another from took off.  
*oblongostylus* Stev. and *gracilis*

most I think be removed to *Anthemidaceae*  
*Hochstetteria* to *Mutisia* next *Dicoma*

Now I should very much like to have  
your opinion as to these things and  
especially as to the wings of the prophet  
into the same general tribe with  
Machabeus and Judas.

It is a sad thing these matters only  
getting worse and worse in France  
and the end must be dreadful with us.  
The French succeed or succeed the two  
nations are now so thoroughly co-operated  
against each other means had a letter  
the other day from Decaine dated the  
9<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> when they had just heard of  
the recapture of Orleans by the Germans  
but breathing the most determined spirit  
the Institut had set the example and the  
Jardin had followed it in exchanging the  
penn for the charpent submitted cheering  
to the "regime de cheval" in full confidence  
that the tide would turn that they  
should expel the enemy and better  
retaliate upon them. No one dreamt  
of peace and goodwill. What a terrible  
comment on the declamations and prophecies  
of the Peace Society.

Ever yours sincerely

George Bentham